

December 16th, 2007
Alan Watt as Guest on
"World Review Commentary"
with George Butler and Charlotte Littlefield Brown
(3 Hours)

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George Butler: Welcome back to World Review Commentary. We've got a special treat. Charlotte, welcome back to the program.

Charlotte Littlefield Brown: Thank you, George.

George: We've got a treat. Alan Watt is coming on thirty minutes earlier, so we're going to have two and a half hours with Alan Watt. Welcome to the program, Alan Watt.

Alan Watt: Hello.

George: Yeah, welcome to the program, Alan.

Alan: It's a pleasure to be on.

Charlotte: Hi, Alan.

George: We're really enthusiastic about you being able to come on a little earlier. We appreciate that.

Alan: Yeah, it's no problem at all.

Charlotte: How are you doing today, Alan?

Alan: I'm keeping the snow off the satellite dish on the roof.

George: Oh, my gosh. You're experiencing a lot of snow up there, huh?

Alan: It's been snowing all night long.

Charlotte: You have enough wood?

Alan: I hope so. I hope so.

Charlotte: I lived in Iowa, northern Missouri and Iowa, and I spent seven winters up there. I lived there almost eight years. And I really enjoyed the winters when it would really snow, and we'd cut the wood. Of course, we had wood burning stoves, and propane, and then forced air heaters really don't work in that kind of environment.

Alan: That's true.

Charlotte: Really, I enjoyed that. The constant heat is just something else.

Alan: You can't beat it. You find with forced air, the temperature keeps going up and down actually until the thermostat kicks in. So you never have a constant temperature. But if you've got a good airtight wood stove, you can really regulate that, and keep it fairly constant, you know.

Charlotte: Yeah, I really enjoyed that type of. That reminds me of the holidays, you know. It's a good time. It's great to be confined sometimes. And my father, he worked hard, up to Alaska, and a lot of times he would be so far back in the tundra that he was in the house or the room, or whatever for months at a time, you know.

George: Alan, tell us about, let's start taking off the shackles. We're on your site, cuttingthroughthematrix.com. Tell us about those three books. Give us an overview of some of those publications you've done.

Alan: I try to go beyond the process of expected logic. Expected logic is the way that you come to what you think are your conclusions, using the information that's been made available to you. Because I realized a long time ago that there was another science behind all of this, much higher than was even being taught in standard universities, to control the minds of whole nations. And so I looked into the language itself, and realized that they had coding and certain ways they'd put words, even backwards, forwards, very ancient technique going all the way back to the Chaldeans. They were well known for this. The Egyptians did it too, and they haven't changed. Each time they upgrade a language, they put the certain codings in for the higher societies to use. And I used to wonder why people like General Albert Pike. Albert Pike was the Pope of Freemasonry as they called him in the 1800s, late 1800s. He said, we never speak so plainly as when we do in public to each other, meaning to fellow high Freemasons, the very high ones, because the general public hear one thing, but the higher Masons hear another, being said in the same speech. And it's all to do with the way we're trained to be almost downloaded without questioning what the words actually mean. And so I try to put this into the books, the codings that were used, and still are used. And I go into the numerology to an extent, because it's just a code, it's a language like cryptography, and it's used widely amongst those that help rule the world. It also

ties in with the goal that they had planned a long time ago, and that was to create a language of mathematics, ultimately. And that was begun at the beginning of the 1900s. Professors worked full time to try to develop a language of numbers, meaning it would consist of pure logic. There would be no room for emotion. And out of that came your computer, in fact. That was part of the whole process. The program was to eventually build machines that would think, and ultimately control the people that used them. And that's called the internet, of course. The inter through the net.

George: Man that's beautiful insight. I mean, I'm not saying it's a good, you know thing, but I'm saying, your insight is beautiful on that.

Alan: The ancient Greeks talked about this too, when they stumbled upon laws, laws contained within multiplications and divisions of certain numbers. They realized there were actual laws embedded, natural laws embedded in numbers, in arithmetic and algebra, and so on. And when they realized that they thought, we could then conquer nature if everything runs on natural laws, if we can understand these laws. And they debated whether to create a language, even in ancient Egypt, or Greece, consisting of zero to one, or one to nine and then zero. And they actually had meetings about this. It was very, very important to them. And those same terms are still used today in the high sciences. Remember that Masonry was involved heavily from the 1500s on, at least that we know of, probably much, much earlier, with science, high science. The Royal Institute or Royal Society in Britain was the first Masonically organized scientific institute in the world. And it was only high level Freemasons that were allowed in. The reason they were Masons was because they had all been tested along the way to see if they could keep secrets. And then we find people like Rutherford, the guy who did the measurements of the pyramids for the Royal Society, he was involved in creating a language of mathematics from 1905 onwards. And Bertrand Russell took over that job of creating the language which ultimately went into the computer language of the binary code.

George: Do you see England as a bastion, as a center for creating this master system of mind wash or mind control?

Alan: There's no doubt that it surfaced in Britain, in the 1500s openly under what they called the Rosicrucian Society. Queen Elizabeth the I's court was comprised of members of the Rosicrucian Society. Francis Bacon was a member, and so was John Dee. So all her top advisors, Walter Raleigh, the seagoing pirate, and Francis Drake and the rest of them, all belonged to these particular lodges at the court.

George: Is there any evidence that Oriental despotism was returned back to England, that idea, from the East to establish some of these mechanisms of rule, hidden rule and despotic rule?

Alan: They never lost them. We've got to understand too, for dynastic rule and intergenerational dynastic rule, you always teach the upper elite an alternate history than the public are given. And you can go back again to the days of the pharaoh, and it's written down on lots of stelae, we've got the tablets and so on, where the job of the priest was to get the young up-and-coming pharaoh, and train him into the real histories of managing the minds, the mentality of vast herds of people. That was the first thing they were taught, how the rest of the people thought. How they would arrive at conclusions. How the religion that they were given would keep them bound into a certain level, and they'd never, ever figure things out beyond that. These were sciences that were known in ancient times. And then, that was all brought into Greece and then Rome. Rome became the Empire that took over from Greece. And they were also taught that in the higher quarters of Rome, and from Rome, it came in, when it changed

its hat and became the Catholic Church, where they used religion, rather than armies, and it was more successful in fact, although they did use armies to back it up, with Charlemagne and others. They also taught that to the nobility in the European countries. So they were always taught the histories, at least beginning, at the very least beginning with Greece, and then Rome onwards. They were always taught these histories and how people were ruled, and how you would keep them ruled. It was never, ever lost. It was always passed down and taught to the ruling class.

George: So, whether it came from the East or the West, it was embedded in the elitist method of ruling and dominating.

Alan: Oh, absolutely. And they'd already done comparisons in the 1500s of the rulership of China, and how China, under Confucianism, put the family first, but the family was there to serve the state, going back to the Greek system. The Greeks were taught a formal education of respecting the gods. It was more like magic. You could ask them for favors, but you could also discuss it quite openly at the table, what you thought about the gods, without having family arguments or fights. The downfall of the Greeks, even though they were allowed to question into the sciences, the downfall of the Greeks was they were called progressive, but they had a tendency to battle each other. The top psychopathic families would battle each other for dominance, and that's how they eventually fell to an extent. Rome did the same kind of thing. Whereas China became a stagnant civilization, with a small intelligentsia, that kept them without what they call progress.

George: We've got to cut away here for a second. We'll be right back, Alan. Getting very good. Thank you.

(Commercial Break)

George: Welcome back to World Review Commentary. I'm your host George Butler, along with...

Charlotte: Charlotte Littlefield Brown.

George: Welcome back, Alan Watt.

Alan: It's a pleasure to be on.

George: Alan, tell us about some of your personal workings, works, like not only writings, but didn't you do some music and things like that?

Alan: Yes, I have been involved heavily in the music industry as well, and other things, but I took music for a long time. I went across the world playing with different groups. I did some rock musicals. I wrote lots of songs and sold them. And I also played solo as well, on occasion, I'd go and do classical guitar, or some other instrument.

George: Classical guitar. What other instruments do you play besides guitar?

Alan: Piano, and a few woodwind instruments.

George: Really. You know, I've been meaning to get you to send me some of your music, maybe we'll have it on the program, next time. I would love to hear some of your music, unless you can set it up for the next hour or two.

Alan: That would be too fast. I'd have to dig stuff out. I threw a lot of stuff out, so much

stuff. I had a lot of master copies that I never even published yet, and I threw them out a while back.

George: Really? So you're really into music. Did you translate into your music your world view and your feelings about what's going on.

Alan: A lot of the songs, put it that way, I would. Yeah.

George: So, and then, of course you started writing, when did you write these three books? When did that begin? When did your writing career begin?

Alan: I've written other books, under other names, on histories and so on, and religions. But for this particular purpose I started these books, going a bit higher, on a different level, bypassing academia to an extent, because academia is there to keep you in a box. It's not meant to expand your way of thinking or inquiry. And so, about five years ago I started doing these kind of books, and having them printed myself, and posting them off myself, because publishing houses will either take your copyright, or else, they'll demand that you make certain changes. And I didn't want that. I wanted to start having stuff that was not censored getting put out to the public. You'd be surprised how many sides in the conflict, this is a conflict we're in. It's a war. And the strategy has always been to give the people who recognize something is wrong, and they look for an alternate way to understand it, they always give you your leaders. This is standard technique, going back for thousands of years. And it's the same with a lot of the big authors they put out there, that fascinate you, and will keep you going in circles. They will give you intelligence, which is knowledge, but they also put in a lot of fantasy or time-wasting attachments to it, and that's called counter-intelligence, because you can take the truth, mix it with fantasy, and then when people hear it they discard the truth. The baby goes out with the bathwater. That's classic counter-intelligence.

George: Do you think there has been more of a fantasy world created for our young people, through these computer games and all those dynamics?

Alan: Oh, there's no doubt. I think the first person who talked about in any depth, to the public, that is, we're always the last to know, was Zbigniew Brzezinski, in his book, *Between Two Ages*. He said, back in the early '70s, he said, shortly a technique or form of communication will be given to the general public; but the intent of it, even though the public would think it was going to free them, the intent of it would eventually be to give a standardized culture. Also it's intended for total information gathering.

Charlotte: Alan, I've got a question for you. That's returning back to the history that you were providing us. Two part question, two questions. The first one is, is that information, which one of your books is that particular information, pertaining to the higher sciences?

Alan: It's mainly to do with the mind itself. I show you, by putting it in front of you, where your mind has to interact with what you're reading. It's a different technique from what you're trained in. What you're trained in is to be downloaded and parrot and have everything explained in baby language. That's the standard book. You don't participate in thought. "Here's the rules, here's what you're learning, repeat after me." The way I write, I try to make your mind start to wake up, as it's supposed to, so that you can get into the information, and your mind takes over and you run with that information, as you're reading it. It's a technique of waking up the mind. We're only using 10% of our brain, and that's not by accident.

George: So, you're writing, you're writing to create a curiosity and a wakefulness of that

reader.

Alan: Yeah, I go in, in the first two books, I go into, I mix what used to be called the occult, just meaning the hidden, and I've also put in certain coding. I've put things that you should have understood all your lives but didn't, even though they were in front of your face. And I show you how it's been used for centuries on the public, including some of the fairy tales and myths that we're taught, what they really mean. And in the third book, I go into the one thing that's been behind all of it, since what they call the beginnings of civilization, and that was the money system, and I go back to ancient times to explain how the debt system and money, money was the first con job. Money was the first trick. It doesn't matter, even without usury or interest, the guy who controls the money decides how much that money is worth. And once that happens, you've lost your power of barter, and your idea of swapping this for that. He then decides how much you can swap for what, and so the money man has the power. They got ancient countries into debt. They were building empires from the days of the Phoenicians onwards. And they had slave cities along the Mediterranean, where they stocked them with slaves. They built factory towns who produced their goods, and it's very much like the new Free Trade system that we're now into, where you have China as the present slave state, with wage slaves, working in factories, who are locked in the factories, many of them, and producing the goods for the West. They're the present wage slaves, although technically we're all wage slaves. Even high-level government officials have admitted to me, yes, in this system we live in, everyone works for the government. We all pay at least 40% of our income to the government.

George: John Perkins in his book, *Economic Hitmen*, testified that this was going on on a world basis. So, you've written about that, also.

Alan: It's a world basis.

George: In other words, this subjugation of countries to debt, has gotten worse. Is that your opinion?

Alan: Oh yeah. I mean the Spartans held off this system for a long, long time. And country after country had fallen as the bankers moved in, lent money, created a spoiled middle class, waited one or two generations to become more spoiled, and borrowed more, and then of course, they'd collapse the economy, and in would come the bankers with their advisors, and they would run the countries. They'd then create standing armies because they would issue money, for pay. You cannot keep an army together without pay. And then they would use those armies that they'd just taken over, or created, and go off and conquer other countries. That's what an empire is. Most of the British Empire, so many of the troops, consisted of troops from those countries they'd already conquered. Even ancient Rome did that, when they went into Britain. Most of the Roman soldiers were actually Germanic.

George: Has America been prepared to be the New Roman Empire, the New Neo-Con, the New World Order? Is that what America has been prepared for, or is being prepared?

Alan: Yes. It's in the founding fathers' own writings. Benjamin Franklin in his letters, and Jefferson in his letters and the diary, you'll find right in there, in their own words, they hoped that this federation would become a federation of the world. And it would be run by a council of twelve wise men. Those are the words of Franklin.

George: I see. What, now some of the founding principles, ideas, were in my opinion were very good.

Alan: You always have to have good ones, otherwise the people would reject it completely. People only fight for ideals. They don't fight for tricks.

George: Yeah, right. So this, this Ron Paul candidacy, is he espousing some ideals that are worthwhile?

Alan: In every race they always give you a third person who gives you more of the truth, more of what the ordinary person can see for themselves, and someone is voicing it for the first time at a higher level. You always get that. But you don't understand, you see, the government that you have is a front. It's a front. It's not a real government. There's a higher government above it, running the show. And it's the same in Britain. This was explained by Margaret Thatcher, in Massey Hall in Toronto, when she gave a speech in the 1990s, early 90s, called the New World Order. And she said all the ex-politicians and higher-level bureaucrats of all countries that belonged to the United Nations, have formed a parallel government. She says, we are unimpeded, unhindered by the voters' choices. So they have power, and they can work it, they're funded by the big institutions.

Charlotte: Right, and aren't they trying to get in theory a carbon tax would be used to fund them. And Alex Jones, you know the Bilderberg group, it's an interesting concept, do you feel that those are part of the mechanisms?

Alan: Everything that you take for granted is part of one system. It's all one corporation really with different specialized branches belonging to it.

Charlotte: You know, I see something, and of course what we're up against is Maritime Law, Maritime Corporatism, corporate law, rather than law of the land or common law. It's a competing of the two. One puts us in a subjugation and oppression. And the other one empowers us.

Alan: It gives you more choices for sure.

Charlotte: We'll talk about that on the other side of the break, I guess.

George: Yeah, We've got just the one minute on the top of the hour, Alan, so we'll be back pretty quick with you. We'll continue this. And that encryption thing, in other words, our language, I started thinking about that a number of years ago too, is that language itself, it's encrypted. And some people know how to decipher it and others don't, right?

Charlotte: Sure.

George: We'll be right back. Thank you, Alan.

Hour 2

George: Welcome back to World Review Commentary. We don't have the normal cues that we normally do. This is an expanded program. It's a full four hours this morning, normally ten to twelve, but we're going ten to two. And welcome back Charlotte Littlefield Brown, my co-host.

Charlotte: Thank you, George.

George: And welcome back, Alan Watt.

Alan: It's a pleasure.

George: This encryption, I came up with that idea, before I discovered you, years ago, that that language is encrypted purposefully, is it not?

Alan: It is. The whole alphabet in fact, is encrypted. Every letter, every number as well is encrypted.

George: We think it's plain text though. They teach us it's plain text, right?

Alan: Yeah, everything is a building block. Everything is a structure. If you start looking at it from that perspective, you start to see what it is.

Charlotte: And a perfect example is like you talked about government actually means something, but the world Congress is actually sexual intercourse.

George: Well, they've done a lot of that up there in Congress, haven't they?

Charlotte: It's an orgy of....

Alan: Oh, yeah, they have their orgies. But they used to use that for even dialogue, it used to be called verbal intercourse. It was intercourse. People would say, I'd like to have intercourse with you, and it had no bad connotations at one time. (Chuckle)

George: (Laughter.) Boy, I tell you. You're interesting, Alan. You're very interesting. We got to laugh a little bit, otherwise we'd go crazy, right?

Alan: We do, we do. Yeah.

George: We need a little levity at times. Right?

Alan: We certainly do, yeah.

Charlotte: Alan, tell me again the roots of the word government.

Alan: Well, it contains words, even vern, you'll find the word ver and vern crop up all the time. It's to do also with light, from ancient times. You have a veri light for instance. V-E-R-I, that's literally the one that you shoot up in the sky, it bursts up in the sky, and the soldiers use it, some of them have little parachutes. And whenever you see certain words within words, you are looking at a coding. You're also looking at the letters, big difference between the capitals and the small letters, the common letters, because I say, every letter is a building structure. Remember this is all built. Even the Masonics. They call themselves Freemasons because they use the architectural language to get their message across to members. And so when you look at anything with power, it's a building structure. And if you look at even the letter A, the letter A has different meanings, but it's also your pyramid, and it's also your compass that you see in the compass and the square. It's a capped pyramid as well, too you understand.

George: So the profane don't know this, is that right?

Alan: They're not taught any of it. No.

George: We're not. We're just the profane. The public, the masses are profane, right?

Alan: Yes. So you have one conditioning for the profane, those in the darkness, that's what it means. And those who can see. Now, some can see naturally, very few. Others are taught these kinds of facts, these truths. So you always have, as I say, the symbol of Alpha and Omega, and they always make their terms to do with anything within the world or the physical, they always call it the feminine. So even though it's a compass, which on one hand, on the bottom level of Masonry, it means the compass that encircles all. You are the point, and you make a circle from that point. And so you control everything within that domain which is yours, the microcosm. They also call it the feminine, in the higher levels, because anything that's to do with the realm of the physical world of rule is always given a female connotation, because everything comes from the female in all species.

George: So, the Statue of Liberty, is that all tied in, and all these goddesses on top of our state capitols?

Alan: Oh, yeah.

George: What does Columbia mean? Have you ever researched that?

Alan: Columbia is from the Latin. And it meant, initially a dove. It also means Column as well.

George: Washington, D.C. right? District of Columbia.

Alan: D.C., you go into the French and you'll have Dix if you speak the word. Never mind spell it, but speak it. That's why you go under the spell of spelling. You don't recognize you can speak it, even though it's an abbreviation, and it's Dix, which means 10; it's the binary code again.

George: So again, my gosh.

Alan: And every prayer that you say, and for two thousand years you finish with Amen, or Amon, Amon-Ra.

George: Wasn't that a sun god of Egypt?

Alan: It's the ancient hidden god, behind all gods.

George: Okay, so Amon was the higher god. That's what I've always, I reached that conclusion years ago. You know what I stopped saying in church, when I was still going? I stopped saying that.

Alan: I know; it's quite fascinating.

George: Because I started realizing that we're conditioned into all of this stuff, right?

Alan: Yeah. And even in Judaism too, they'll often use Selah, which also is a Freemasonic term, because in English you would say, Make it So, or So Mote it Be. They use that in all Masonry, when they make a decision. They speak the reality into existence by law. They command the law.

George: So much of these institutions have been taken over and manipulated. Is that what you see?

Alan: I personally think that they were never taken over. I think there was always the

high level of the curia, even within the Catholic Church. Remember that the Catholic Church came into existence as Rome, as the physical force of Rome was falling. It was falling because they taxed all their provinces, their conquered countries into the ground. And it still wasn't enough money to keep the small elite in the luxury they wanted, so the elite moved on; but not before they'd altered, they'd changed the hats of all the temple priests. And the high priest of Jupiter simply became the first basically Bishop, and they just changed hats. And they called it Universal because all of the ancient religions, the ancient world, remember, Rome was very tolerant as all empires were to all religions. They accepted all religions, as long as you bowed down and worshiped the king or the emperor, that was okay. But you could worship all the other gods as well. And when they added Christianity into that mix, and Constantine, he actually had a temple built after he had the big speech made at the meeting in 325 AD. He had a temple made to himself, where his likeness was made. They always made a statue of themselves, and the common people could go in and worship him as a god, like all previous emperors. So he had insurance policies in every religion. And he also belonged to the Cult of Mithra. So, the Universal Church incorporated gradually all of the old pagan religions back into itself as the centuries went on.

George: The book, *The Two Babels*, is that a good reference book to use? It delves into these subjects.

Alan: It's good. To me it's a light delving into, although to most people a lot of it is very new. It doesn't go into it in great detail, to be honest with you.

George: But it's a primer, it could be a good primer, maybe.

Alan: It's a primer. And his main focus was mainly appearing to attack just the Catholic Church, forgetting that the Protestant Church was just a spin-off from the Catholic Church.

George: Yeah, the Anglican Church is where he was coming from, attacking the Catholic.

Alan: And the Anglican Church is just the same structure and institution, using all of the same holy days, the same names, terms and so on, except that the Queen is the head of the Anglican Church, and then the Archbishop runs it for her.

George: What about, what's your take on the Celtic Church of Ireland, the church that preceded the Catholic Church there?

Alan: The Celtic Church had direct missionaries going in, within the first hundred years of Christianity. There was contact there before Christianity. And the priests who came in, bringing Christianity into Ireland were primarily Egyptian. They were from Egypt. And they brought a lot of the symbols with them. That's why you'll see the Celtic Cross with the Sun symbol over the cross, the standard Celtic Cross at the graveyards. And the only place you'll find that, the only other place is in Egypt. And the Catholic Church tried for centuries to get their missionaries in to take over, to push this other group out, which were primarily Gnostic.

George: I see. Today, we have the Boston Tea Party going on right, out there. And this is an anniversary of that actual event. And yesterday was the Bill of Rights Day. What was the problem between the colonists, the American colonists and England that precipitated this American Revolution, and was there really, was there more of a treaty that was agreed on and the money system was still dominantly British. What is your take?

Alan: It's very interesting. Franklin too wrote about this himself, after the fact, in his own writing. And he said anyone who believed that a few paltry taxes brought on the Revolution is being rather silly. He said, it took many, many years of preparation for the Revolution. The taxation is what the high, they were all Masons, that's well understood, even in the writings of themselves. Franklin admits it. He said that they used that for the common people, to rally them around them, the fact that they were going to get taxed. And the standard policy of Britain when they took over a country, remember they'd just been fighting the French and clearing the French out to dominate Canada, and what became the United States. And so they wanted the citizens who were born and brought up in the colonies as they called them, to start paying taxes to maintain an army, in case the French, or even the Spanish came in. And that was the objection. The group within the U.S., the dominant elite, you already had a dominant minority there of the biggest land owners who got together and formed the first Congress. They had charters to have those massive land tracts, chartered by the British Crown in fact, those particular guys who comprised the first Congress. So you already had a dominant elite minority. And for many years they brought in gunpowder and ball and all the supplies they would need, via France for about fifteen years before the Revolution begun. But they used the taxation as an excuse to rally the people. And Franklin said, how much tea can you drink in a year? You know, don't be silly. So it wasn't to do really with the tea tax.

George: They dressed up like Indians and went in there, and dumped that tea, right.

Charlotte: False Flag.

Alan: They wouldn't do it today, with the prices of tea, I tell you.

George: Oh, you Canadians are something. Do y'all drink a lot of tea up there like the British?

Alan: Oh you do, you do.

George: I've got to remember that. I'll send you some Green Tea from down here.

Alan: Do that, yeah, do that. I'll tell you, the thing too with the Boston Tea Party was, it wasn't just that, you see Britain, and this has always been the case. Britain already had international corporations owned by those who owned Britain. That's the Royalty and their hundreds of cousins and uncles and so on, that ran Britain. And they formed the British East India Company, the first corporation in the 1500s. Elihu Yale that gave you Yale University was one of the founding members. And the whole thing was, they wanted to monopolize the market, and make sure that the only tea you could buy was through the British East India Company. That was really what was behind it.

Charlotte: Sure. No monopoly...

George: Those families in Boston, they were their dominant traders, weren't they part of the British East India Company, those shippers there?

Alan: Oh, lots of them, lots of them were indeed.

George: And what did they do? They took, they traded to the East and China, and they brought slaves to America or to the Caribbean.

Alan: That's right.

George: And then picked up cotton, and took that out to India. And then they took some of that gold, or was it opium I guess, was into China later, I guess wasn't it.

Alan: Later on, all the member of Yale University, again Elihu Yale in his writings stated before the Revolution, he says, we are creating this university here, because the future leaders who will always run this country will come from this university, and therefore our plan will go ahead unimpeded.

George: Well, is it the Skull and Bones, that's really what they represent, huh?

Alan: That's one branch of this structure. I say, there's many names to Isis. That's what they said in ancient times. Isis had a thousand faces, but it was all the same thing. And it hasn't changed. You've been run by corporations from ancient times. They'll give you kings and queens, or presidents, it doesn't matter. They'll give you a culture, but it always ends up exactly the same. The bulk of the population pay taxes, which is just, remember, the definition of slavery is forced labor, involuntary labor. When money is taken back from you, that represents your labor. You are a slave.

George: You know, you made an interesting point earlier. You said that this system of rule, like when William the Conqueror set up that Domesday book, he was doing the same thing, right?

Alan: Oh, absolutely. Every pig, every hen, every child, every spoon that you had in the house, was...

George: Inventoried, right?

Alan: Inventoried with a census, and owned then by the king.

George: And then he put a tax on it, and then if you didn't pay the tax, what did they do? They hung you or cut your head off?

Alan: They would hang you if you were a commoner.

George: But then they would take all, probably confiscate all your land, probably otherwise.

Alan: Yes, they would. And you'll find right through the feudal system, backed up by the Catholic Church, you see, the two go hand in glove.

George: The Inquisition, my understanding is, let me ask you a question here about the inquisition. My understanding was once you were arrested by the Inquisition, then you lost your property at that time, at that point. So they would target someone that was out of favor, that was not going along with the Church, and they would arrest him.

Alan: That was common. It was very common. Technically, under the system, since the Normans came into Britain, and all the elite who run and own Europe, all the royal families and all their hundreds and hundreds of cousins, and so on, all those big families for the last thousand years were hand in glove with the churches, and they had a feudal system which the Catholic Church was meant to reinforce. It was ideal for keeping people in the rural areas working on farms, and paying their fees. That comes from feudal, feu, you pay a fee, from feu, so you paid about 60% or so of your crops to the baron, who was above you, or the lord, who took his cut and passed it on up to the king. So you were allowed to keep so much for yourself, and feed your pigs and your animals,

your family and your helpers, but technically you owned nothing, and you were bought and sold with the land, for a thousand years that was.

George: That was chattel, chattel property, right?

Alan: Yeah.

George: So, we had a man write a book, John Taylor Gatto, he says they started looking at our students as resources.

Alan: Well, they always did.

George: Like chattel, like chattel property right?

Alan: If you look at Webster, Daniel Webster's writings on Education, he even goes through the setting up of it and why they would make it so.

George: We're going to be right back. We don't know exactly what our break, but sounds like we're coming up on a break here, and then we'll be right back. We'll see how it goes, okay.

(Commercial Break)

George: Welcome back to World Review Commentary. I'm your host, George Butler, along with....

Charlotte: Charlotte Brown.

George: Welcome back, Alan Watt.

Alan: It's a pleasure to be here.

George: These taxes are horrendous. What 40% of some of these farmers, what, crops were taken from them?

Alan: Yes, and they were not intensive farmers in those days either, so they didn't have the bigger crops, and that was standard. So that was the definition really of a serf. A serf is a nice term for a slave. And most of the people in Europe, right up until the industrial era were serfs. People don't realize that that's not that long ago. And when they needed, they knew they were going to use science and industry and create industry, an Industrial Revolution, and it was the Rothschild, Lord Rothschild introduced a bill into Parliament in Britain, to repeal the Corn Laws, as they called it, the protection for their domestic markets for corn, and they dumped all foreign corn all over the European markets, and that put all the small farmers out of business. They were forced into the towns that were just getting built, the cities that became Manchester, Birmingham, Liverpool, and so on. And they were crammed in there to be cannon fodder for the factories. That was all planned.

George: So you saw with the Industrial Revolution that was taking place beginning in England and that preceded, then they didn't need farmers. They needed industrial workers.

Alan: That's right. Because the Empire by that time was so big that there was no problem with the food supply. But they did still keep a lot of the feudal farms, they still exist today. They're called tenant farmers, and the aristocracy still owns them. Prince

Charles, there was a blurb in the newspaper a few years ago about shame on you Charles, because he still had a couple of hundred tenant farmers that grew the food for the Royal Family. They don't eat modified food. And they don't eat meat that's been altered.

George: They're probably very healthy, aren't they?

Alan: Oh, yes. And he was paying them peanut wages, really. So they still have these farms for the wealthy elite throughout Europe.

George: This system is so insidious at times. What are the other mechanisms besides, well, there's taxes and there's interest and there's what? Insurance premiums. What other costs are involved in extracting from the individual that place us in slavery?

Alan: Well, the definition of a citizen is one. You see, they always get you to want something that they want you to want.

George: In other words, create the desire for their goods and services.

Alan: Even the term citizen, the definition means someone who is born into a system with pre-existing duties to that system, to serve that system. And that's the term that they used to justify slavery under different terms. Same thing. Jefferson went through it very well. He said, that if a generation is born into a system where their forefathers incurred debts that this next generation would have to pay off, that generation were therefore defacto slaves.

George: There's this debtors prison that arose in the United Kingdom, in Britain. That was finally abolished, but that was something else, was it not?

Alan: Oh yeah. You see, the law business is a make-work project for lawyers and judges. It's a huge business and always was. And they couldn't get enough people to colonize the Americas and Australia and other countries, so they just threw out laws every single day, silly laws, until you couldn't help but break them. And again, they created poverty, because the food shot up because of the restrictions on food, and all the farmers going out of business. So they were sending boatloads of people over to the Americas, who had been fined guilty of maybe stealing a loaf of bread or something, and that got you deported. And then you were bought at the other end. The first slaves into the Americas were white people.

George: Were they indentured servants, is that right?

Alan: Yeah. The person who bought them off the ship, paid part of their fine. The captain took a cut. He passed it back to Britain. The magistrate or judge got his cut for it too, so it was a huge business. And you know that yourself, Franklin's first wife he bought off the boat. She was an indentured servant.

George: Hey, I've got a quote from Benjamin Franklin that shows up on Pearson education, that's out of the UK. The only thing more expensive than education is ignorance. But I mean, this is the biggest educational publisher in the world, Pearson is. And, I mean, they're using Franklin's deal, and it's all misconstrued. It's all a bunch of hodgepodge hustle. Is that the way you sort of see it?

Alan: Well, yeah, it is. They always give us our heroes. And they always give you foundations. When any country is formed, they give you a foundation myth. And so you had Romulus and Remus for Rome. And you have the founding fathers that were

somehow more altruistic and more holy than the average person, if you've ever listened to the modern diatribes on them. So you whitewash the realities, because you must get the people to almost worship the foundations of your nation. And when you go into the histories of Franklin, now he had relatives in England. He was trained from a very early age, which is standard for this kind of process, by his uncles who made about three or four trips across the Atlantic just to train young Benjamin for his role in the world for the future. So he was a Mason from the beginning, born into the family.

George: So they have these cults of personality they present to us, so we'll start worshipping these guys, right?

Alan: All the books of little quotes and sayings that Benjamin Franklin gave out, Poor Richard's and so on, they were sent to him by the early Masonic organization in Britain. They sent him, he grew up learning this stuff, it was all sent to him. And he himself, even though he talked about "never a borrower nor lender be," he himself, when he went over to England borrowed about 40 pounds from another fellow, which he never paid back. So, they're awful hypocrites.

George: They can be, can't they?

Charlotte: Sure. One of my favorite quotes is actually a Benjamin Franklin quote, which I think it is. He talks about he who would give up Liberty for some Security will end up with neither. Or deserves neither. Do you think he, you see, my take on him is that he genuinely felt strongly about this country, and he was genuine. Or he may of been, you know, involved with these other levels of scientific control, but I don't know, maybe he got a conscience like John F. Kennedy did, and had a genuine love for this country. Uh, you know, what about the church? You guys, people, there was a time in I don't know who, all they had to learn out of was the bible, right. You hear these stories of, well they taught themselves to read, but with just the bible. And isn't it odd that it's, you know, just the bible was available and nothing else, at times, in human history.

Alan: That's one of your clues that they had a special purpose for America.

Charlotte: So, the bible, the founding, do you think Jesus was a real person, that they manipulated the story, the god story, or what's your take on it?

Alan: We know that the Jesus story is ancient, pre-dating Jesus. It's the same story....

Charlotte: Yeah, the Christ...

Alan: The Christ or Messiah, the one who brings the light. He's the light of the world.

George: The anointed one.

Charlotte: Sure, well. There's a good movie, Zeitgeist, right? And at the beginning of this Zeitgeist movie that's floating around the internet, it shows about 10 examples of the Christ prior to Jesus. And they're all born on December 25th. They all had the three wise men, which is a reference to astronomical...

Alan: Orion's Belt. Orion's Belt in the Zodiac.

Charlotte: Exactly. So there's all that. Do you think that was an origination ultimately from these people, or was this a real human phenomenon? Or what's your take?

Alan: All we have are a few sources, mainly Judaic sources, ironically, because Judaism

went completely against, later on at least Christianity, but there were a few sources. We know there were different Messiahs at that time. It was quite common to have a Messiah pop up here and there. And under Judaism, anyone who worked towards the great work of Judaism was technically a Messiah. It wasn't just to be one only.

Charlotte: Sure, and that's the, correct me if I'm wrong, but that's that Cabal, or that tree of knowledge, the mystery schools?

George: Tree of life, tree of life is Cabalism. And that was the Great Work that you're referencing?

Alan: It's more than that. Judaism is an active religion, as opposed to a passive religion where everything is done. In Judaism you work the future into existence.

George: Hey, we're going to cut out of here in a second. We'll be right back. Thank you very much.

(Commercial Break)

George: Welcome back to World Review Commentary. I'm your host George Butler, along with....

Charlotte: Charlotte Brown.

George: Welcome back, Alan Watt. Let me ask you one question here. This might cut to the heart of the matter. Are you saying that actually we live in a virtual reality?

Alan: It is. It's a virtual reality. If you give a reality. You see, all mammals, whether it's animal or human, are warned by an adult, a parent generally, of what is dangerous to its own survival. And if that mammal, that adult does not warn it, the youngster will grow up thinking that everything that already exists is quite natural. And look at today, where they've trained children, they're training them, at the moment through cartoons and so on that brain chips are coming, and they're going to be great for them. They're going to enjoy them. You look at the moral changes in society over fifty years. Fifty years ago the family was normal. Today it's abnormal to have a two-parent family. Anything can become normal, and that's the art of culture creation and alteration. Plato talked about it thousands of years ago. It was well understood then, that the general public, every generation that grows into, is born into its own time, and if the parents don't stop and tell them, look, it wasn't always like this, and there's powers creating what you think, it's not natural. If you don't tell the child that, the child will never clue into it. They'll think everything is normal.

George: In addition to that cultural change or conditioning, how about a real physical change in the DNA? Is that possible?

Alan: I think it's not only possible, I think it's already been happening from the first inoculations that we ever had. Modern people, from the 1950s onwards, have a much-lowered immune system, number one. It's like a detective story. You must simply go through what's happened. And the only things that happened were inoculations came out big time at very early ages, before your immune system was even working properly, you were getting pricked with all these needles. And everything is based on faith. Even the doctor has no ability to analyze this polio vaccine or that particular shot or other. He has no ability to do that, it's all taken on faith. And yet, since the 1950s, even the sperm count of the average male in the West is down by 75% of what it was from 1950. Nothing happens in nature at such a speed. What has happened to alter it?

What's different? Inoculations are different. Your food is modified too. You see the effects of that, so we're being bio-engineered already.

George: Do you think that some of, of course you're saying some of this is intentional. Does it take on even an ominous basis when just the dynamic of money making creates an even greater impetus in this direction?

Alan: Both are connected in the sense that we are the herd. In every ancient religion they always gave you a leader who was the good shepherd, which meant that the followers, the masses, were all sheep. Well, the shepherd doesn't keep the sheep as pets. The sheep are a herd. They have a purpose, and that's to feed the shepherd. That's the only purpose they have. And when you understand from that point of view, the shepherd must profit from the herd, but he also has the right to kill them down, cull them down, when there's too many, or breed them up if there's not enough. And that's what's been happening with us. There's lots of books that have been put out by the big foundations for over a hundred years, on the necessity of bringing back things like the black plague, of sterilization of the public, that's why you had the American Eugenics Society. It's now got a nice name, it's called the Bio-Ethics Council. And they wanted to reduce the sperm count in the male. They wanted to bring in diseases that would affect the ovaries of females and make them infertile. And voila, we've had all of that happen in fifty years. That's not by coincidence. And if you took all of the data that's out there on all of this into a court of law, with the presumption that the guilty person will never admit to guilt, than what you make your verdict on, the conclusion that you arrive at is to do with the preponderance of evidence, and it's overwhelming. Everything that's happened, disease-wise and so on for the last fifty years, and we see the effects all around us with autism, as I say, lowered sperm count, blocked fallopian tubes through chlamydia infections and all the other infections that came out, that's been done by purpose. That's the conclusion you have to come to.

George: There have been what, ninety something micro-biologists over the last six or seven years that have died?

Alan: Yes. It's a very hazardous occupation these days.

George: Was it the Quell site or someone like that? Steven Quell or something like that has a list of all those microbiologists.

Alan: Well, we know that the big one that was exposed in the papers was Kelly from Britain, who worked with MI5 and 6, and he was to go to court, and they didn't want him to go to court, in case he spilled more beans, but in all the major newspapers, before he was killed, the way he said he would be killed, he said they'd find him in the forest with his wrists cut. And about a week before he went to court, he did in the previous meeting at the court say that he worked on a project to do with bacterial warfare with a partnership from Israel and Britain, at the Porton Down facility in Britain. And that the stuff that they worked on was race specific, ethnic specific viruses and bacterium. They could target certain types within the population, release things which would kill them.

George: Well, Kinetic Corporation privatized out of that Porton Down Industry, two-thirds of their industry, into their own hands.

Alan: You'll find that all, you see, what I came to understand a long time ago was, after reading the early phases of the Cold War, where both sides said that the winners of the Cold War would be those with the highest sciences and technology. It was a war of technology. Then I saw these big corporations sprouting up out of nowhere, and I

realized that the CIA and MI6 own and produced and still own the common household corporations' names of the products that you buy. Your Sony, your Hitachi's, all your big, you cannot allow free competition when there's a war going on in technology. Therefore you make sure that all technology is owned by your own company, which is basically intelligence services.

George: Ours is not that transparent, but the Chinese system is exactly what you're saying. But it's evident. I mean they, you know, it's really on the surface, because it's a newer system, right?

Alan: Yes, in fact we created their system.

George: But it hasn't had hundreds or thousands of years of building up to where the West is now. The Chinese, after World War II, Mao Tse Tung took over, and so they've had like sixty years of build-up here, versus hundreds of years that the West has.

Alan: The West literally created China. It was planned that way. Russell talked about it in the 1930s. He was sent there, Bertrand Russell. Now he's a Lord, a British Lord, standing and talking on behalf of the aristocracy, who was sent over to start teaching Communism in the Universities in China, as far back as the 1920s. He writes about it in his own memoirs.

George: Well, it's individualism versus collectivism. Is it the collective state, world state they want, because they can more easily manipulate that? Is that what it's about?

Alan: The big foundations which are specialized, each foundation and think tank is a specialist part of the one pyramid. It's one structure. And the Club of Rome is one of the main think tanks for coming up with the top ideas and giving them to other think tanks to work it into existence. And they wrote a book called The First Global Revolution, back in the 1970s. The two founders of the Club of Rome, who are all interconnected with the big foundations and funded by them, said that they'd studied all of the systems of history, on the behalf of the elite, remember. Now a lot of these members are also members of the Bilderberger and so on, they go back and forth between all these think tanks, including Trilateral....

George: The Trilateral, the CFR, the Bilderberg.

Alan: And they said they favored most strongly a world where collectivism would be used for the whole world. You would have a ruling dominant minority, running a fascist elite circle at the top, with a huge bureaucracy in between running the masses and a collectivist system beneath them.

George: Okay, we've got a caller here, Carl from Montreal, you have a question for Alan Watt? Let me get this other caller. Yeah, Quincy from Pennsylvania, do you have a question for Alan Watt?

Quincy: It's actually a comment for both of you on the show. It's fascinating. I just wanted to call in and let you both know that this is just so good to hear all these pieces of the puzzle put together so people can understand this stuff. And the movie Zeitgeist is a great starting point for so many people. I didn't want to interrupt the flow of information that was going. But I just wanted to take a moment and say this is excellent material. It's great.

George: Well, Alan Watt has been at this for a number of years, and I have too. He knows it in a lot more detail than I do. I have an overall view of it. And Charlotte

Littlefield Brown is in there too digging all the time, and she's right up on this too.

Charlotte: I like to think of these two, they're the professors of the New School, where we learn the mechanisms that we've been controlled.

George: I'm the profane of the three.

Charlotte: You two are professing.

George: I'm digging, I'm digging my way out of a hole right?

Charlotte: And because you're professing, you're professors.

George: Alan Watt, we'll be right back. Thank you Quincy. Appreciate the comments.

(Commercial Break)

George: Welcome back to World Review Commentary. I'm your host George Butler, along with....

Charlotte: Charlotte Littlefield Brown.

George: Welcome Back, Alan Watt. That was quite a compliment to you.

Alan: It was. It was really nice, yeah.

George: There are people out there that really care. Here's the point I wanted to make before we move on. You know about, our school system is in shambles. The kids coming out of there can't even read what you're writing. You know?

Alan: I know. I know. Although some of them, because I use symbols and pictures and I sequence them, because symbols can be put into a language too, it depends on how you put them together and sequence them just like a sentence. Your subconscious understands them, and I'm getting a good response from the younger ones too.

George: My sister-in-law used to give a series of testing. She was a testing expert, or you know, teacher or councilor for the school system for public schools. She had to rely on the Luscher Color Test, if you're familiar with that. It's a system of eight colors. It can be expanded into a greater number. But she had to give that at times when nothing else worked, to get some kind of a personality read-out on some of these people.

Alan: And the big problem now, the worry now, amongst teachers, although it's the plan, of course, is that because we have the computers, even with calculators, we're losing the skills necessary. We don't think too much for ourselves. We expect other things, including machines, to do it all for us.

George: I have Wikipedia, right?

Alan: Yeah. And you know, in ancient Greece too, they bewailed when education was being given more widespread to the public, they bewailed the fact, because they said it was detrimental to memory training. Because prior to that, you had to listen to long rote of memory, and be able to regurgitate it. So the brain is very similar to any other organ. You have to exercise it. And when you don't exercise it, you actually become dumber. There's no doubt about it. Your IQ drops. And you're easily managed by the superiors, who understand this very fact. So, that's why people are more placid today,

even though they should be screaming at the top of their lungs when they see the changes that are coming in such rapidity all around them.

George: But what is it? Is it the food and some of these inoculations, and all that together, the fluoride that's creating some kind of a mesmerized? And the television and the games and the virtual reality?

Alan: All of it. The big players in this system talked about, and again, bewailed the fact that they were losing traditional methods of culling the population, going back as far as Thomas Malthus, who was a big top economist for the British East India Company and advisor to Royalty. And they said, we need something to bring back plagues, like the black death and so on to cull the population. And we must get ways to make the public's minds lethargic, lethargic was the term. Now they were already using that with slaves in their various plantations, by testing special diets on the slaves. They wanted them fit enough to do their work, but not too strong that they could walk off from that plantation. And not too bright. And not enough energy to think too much. So, they've used food, down through centuries for this very purpose. And when you go into the writings of Charles Galton Darwin, in his book, *The Next Million Years*, and he was a physicist, the grandson of Charles, but with the same agenda, it's an intergenerational agenda, as each part of the families that have. Charles Galton Darwin talked about the necessity of introducing into the male body, something which would reduce the sperm count, and he said, maybe put it in the food as well, perhaps put it in the water supply, and perhaps even spray it from the air. Now we're seeing all of these things happening today. And he said that the effects on the female would be to make her more masculine in form, and we're seeing that happen as well. That does not happen in the span of fifty years by itself.

George: So the acceleration of this scientific, managed dictatorship is preceding on schedule.

Alan: Exactly. And that's why Aldous Huxley could write his book in the 1930s of *Brave New World*, talking about a world to come with purpose-bred, happy slaves, that would be genetically engineered in test tubes, and bred for their purpose. That was not a fictional work. That was predictive programming. He worked, remember, for Tavistock Institute, and his brother was the first head of UNESCO. UNESCO at the United Nations is to create a common world education, so that everyone gets the same indoctrination.

George: What did he say, about scientific humanism would be a mechanism to manage the world in the future, or something like that?

Alan: What they had to do was to convince the public by using science, in other words, the science did not have to be true but scientific terminology, just through maybe one generation, use terms that would dehumanize society.

George: So what you're saying, let me make a point real quick here. What you're saying is that this scientific terminology was an encryption system that we could not decipher, but we would translate it into something that was real, but they were using it to induce the virtual reality.

Alan: When you are allowed to be convinced that you're coming from one society that believed that life was sacred into a society where you are just another form of animal, you immediately fall off that throne and you're down on the ground with the other animals, if you actually believe it. Once you believe it, then they can move in, treat you like animals and you will not complain, because you believe it yourself. You've been

trained to believe you're just an animal. And you won't stand up for rights. You won't stand up for other people, who are being killed off. We've had many genocides still ongoing in the world today. And you'll allow yourself to be killed off eventually, thinking, well, I guess there are too many of us, I'll just accept my fate.

George: I'm going to be a good citizen that has responsibilities, right?

Alan: Well, they talked again, Huxley and others, and Russell and a whole bunch of these guys, that they would bring up a population eventually with a new religion, a new religion, based on a form of Earth Worship, mixed of course with science. That's what they meant. And eventually, a generation would come forward. They would be trained from kindergarten, where they would voluntarily put themselves forward to be sterilized. And they would get special privileges to do so.

George: We're then cultivating these young kids in the garden, right? Kindergarten.

Alan: Kindergarten. Absolutely.

George: Deutsch, Deutsch term. A German term.

Alan: And again, Russell led the whole of what's now the modern educational system. He had experimental schools authorized by the British crown in the early 1900s, where he went through this whole thing. And he said that we the elite, the dominant minority, always thought we'd have to use Plato's idea of removing the children from the mother at birth, and the State bringing them up to give them a new indoctrination, so they wouldn't be contaminated with old-fashioned ideas and morals. He says, but now we have found, that if we can get the child at the age of two, with a scientific indoctrination, when that child goes home every afternoon or evening, whatever the parents say to them will wash off them, it will not come into the child. So they will be uncontaminated, basically.

George: So there's more contempt for the parents as a result of this, it seems like.

Alan: It's the same thing, and what amazed me, until I clued into the fact that we created Communism. It's the dialectic. The Communists were going along the same agenda. That was their ideal goal, eventually to create the Soviet Man. And we found that, even with the beginning of Israel. Most of the ones who flooded into Israel after WWII and even prior to it were from the Soviet System. And when you read their books, and I have them all here, written at the time, they left the Soviet system because they said that the Communism in the Soviet style was not Marxist enough, and so they started the Kibbutzes up, where literally the child was taken from the parent at birth in the early Kibbutzes, and they were brought up communally by all the people. But as time went on, they found out that the females' natural instinct remained. You cannot change nature until you change the female herself - which will come - they said because they wanted their children back.

George: Charlotte's going to have to leave us here at the top of this hour. But Charlotte, tell us for just a second a few words, what you're going to be doing this afternoon.

Charlotte: Oh, yeah. Today, obviously is the celebration of Ron Paul's bid for the presidency. It's a major fund raiser called the Boston Tea Party. There's parties going on all across our nation, the meet up groups, people getting together, donating to Ron Paul's campaign. And they're doing it to, you know, get more media attention and to make sure he's got enough money for the television advertisements and things like that for the race. I'm dressing, George, you need to know I put on the early American dress

from the musical drama, Give Them a Chance, and it fits. And so, I'll be wearing...

George: Oh, good. I bet you look great in it Charlotte.

Charlotte: I look like an early American woman.

George: You look great in anything.

Charlotte: I got the hat. I don't even recognize myself. I don't even recognize myself.

George: You look great in anything. You could have rags on and you'd look beautiful to me.

Charlotte: Thanks George. So, and I got the bonnet, the scarf, the apron, the whole dress. And when I head out, I'm going down to meet with a group of other people dressed in early American attire. And I'll try to get some media.

George: Hey, hey, get some photographs with all those. Get some photographs with all those people, okay?

Charlotte: Yeah, I'll do my best, we're trying to get on the news tonight.

George: Okay, that's good.

Charlotte: Now that's us locally, and of course things like this are happening all over the country.

George: We'll talk to you later, Charlotte. Thank you.

Charlotte: Okay. Bye, bye, Alan. It was nice listening, and I learned a lot. Thank you.

Alan: Put some lemon in your tea, it will be good for your cold. It's good for the cold.

Charlotte: Am I sniffing that bad?

Alan: Not bad, no.

George: Some day you'll have to meet Charlotte, she's a wonderful lady. Boy, she's full of energy and get up and go, that my get up and go has gone. But anyway...

Charlotte: Alright, thank you professors.

George: Yep. Professors.

Charlotte: Professors of the New School.

George: Okay, little old lady in the bonnet.

Charlotte: Bye guys.

Alan: Bye now.

George: Bye Charlotte. Be good now. We're going to come back at the top of the hour and continue our conversation. We're going to open up the phones too and see what we can get online, what kind of hard questions they can ask you, Alan. And I think you can

answer about any of these questions. You've got a vast amount of information and knowledge and insight. We certainly appreciate your testimony and your interview. We're going to be back in just a few minutes. About one minute actually at the top of the hour. So we'll see you in about a minute, a little over a minute here. Thank you very much.

Hour 3

George: This is George Butler. Welcome back, Alan Watt.

Alan: It's a pleasure.

George: Boy, I tell you, that Charlotte, she's something else. She gets with the program. She is very active. We're very active in the Ron Paul campaign. And so, we went up to Philadelphia on the 10th of November and did a video of that and broadcast it live to millions. The video actually reached in the hundreds, I think 739, and the audio went out to millions across the nation. But we were right there in Independence Mall. And it was quite interesting. Getting back to this education thing. Our children can't even read. They've been what, dumbed down with all the pharmaceuticals and the medicines. Ritalin, Ritalin, that's been a problem.

Alan: Not only that. When you go into the history of education and see who pushed it to begin with. And again, it sounds so wonderful. We're going to give you education, but another term for education, and this is a legitimate term, it's called indoctrination.

George: Yes, exactly.

Alan: You see. And from Prussia, you had the schools come out of Prussia, and you had the Frankfurt School, where Dewey and all these characters came out to go across the world and they were sponsored by Royal families and the nobilities of most countries to push a particular type of system in place to bring in this scientific indoctrination, to make the public more obedient to their nation, and to those that ran their nation. That was the initial purpose of education. And so you were taught to sing national anthems and do rites, just like Masonic Rites, and putting your hand to your heart is a Masonic Rite. The ancient Egyptians did that exact same gesture. So, you'll find that you're indoctrinated from birth to worship the system, even though you don't control it. You're born into it. Your parents didn't know to warn you. They believed in it too, and therefore you think that it's all quite natural. Therefore, whatever your government does in the world is quite natural too. Even if they're off conquering and creating empires, you think it's all quite natural and you go along with it.

George: So, it is, what you're describing, what we were talking about earlier, is that it's a virtual reality that they're calling reality then.

Alan: Absolutely.

George: And in this virtual reality, there are even more virtual realities created on top of that, it seems like.

Alan: Absolutely. You find that even back in the 1800s, in Britain, they looked at the world. They looked at where their ambitions for this dominant minority lay. And they knew that eventually with the rise of a middle class, because they had to create a middle class, an offshoot of the industrial era to manage all the other people. And they knew eventually those middle class would demand more rights, and that's when you first heard the term called democracy coming in. First they called it simply charters of

rights. And they had the Chartist March on London to demand rights for the first time. And so they gave you a sham government called democracy, so that the people would think they actually were free. But we never really were free at all.

George: Participatory democracy, right? So they led us to believe we were really doing something for ourselves, and it was manipulation on, boy, like the two parties in the United States.

Alan: Yes. And the whole thing about representation for taxation's purposes, in other words, they're going to take money off you, you should have a say in what that money is used for. It's supposed to be used for the common good, but it never has been. At least very little of it has. So you're given a fake sham democracy. However, they knew that within a hundred years of a fake democracy, they would be so far advanced scientifically they could bring in, they could actually do away with democracy and people would not complain about it, if they could train the people that they had benevolent experts looking after them, and that has happened. Democracy has now been taken away. The public don't mind so much. There's no riots in the streets as they lose right after right after right, and you see civil servant bureaucracies dictating down to the public, and people are obeying and doing what they're told, because they've been trained that they're now run by a group of experts. Experts who are somehow benevolent. This is the benevolent dictatorship that Huxley and others talked about would come.

George: I see. The callers can call in locally here in the Austin area at 512-646-1984. Again, locally here in the Austin area 512-646-1984. Use that if you have unlimited long distance. Otherwise, we have a toll free number, 888-202-1984. Again, that toll free number is 888-202-1984. Call in and ask myself and Alan Watt any questions that you might have. So, so, it's like the Democrats and the Republicans and we're pitched against each other and we get to hate each other. We divide and conquer. We're divided and conquered. Hustled in with ideas and encrypted language that has secret meanings, right, except for the profane, we don't even know that.

Alan: Well, you know, in the U.S. at least they tried to separate the powers of government by having different departments that could not overstep or overreach their own jurisdiction. But since really WWII, it started really with Lincoln and the Civil War. He altered all of those rights and rules, and that was backed up at WWII, and then when Nixon was in he created or signed into being the Department of FEMA, which now has blossomed into Homeland Security. And so you have different departments, executive included, that are simply going ahead and doing their own thing unimpeded by the other departments that are supposed to hold them in check. Well, this was all planned this way, and step by step, every administration. Carter did the same. He put further laws into that FEMA act, and now you find that you're run by what they claim is a bureaucratic expert elite. And you don't have, the public have no say. They've been pushed out of the picture completely. You have Professor Carroll Quigley, who really let the cat out of the bag. He said, in *Tragedy and Hope* and *The Anglo-American Establishment*, there is and has been for fifty to sixty years a parallel government running America. And he says, I have been the historian for this group. And that was the Council on Foreign Relations, which is only the American part or branch of the Royal Institute for International Affairs. This is the super body that plans your future. They interrelate with all the other think tanks, Bilderbergers and so on, Trilateral Commission. And right down to your food supply for the future. They have think tanks on everything in that group. They run the media. Most high-profile journalists are members of it.

George: They filled all the what? The state department, and there's all kinds of broadcasters and military people in there now.

Alan: Absolutely. So they bypass what you thought was a Democratic Republic, and what they said, as I say, going back to the other think tank, part of the same structure, which was The Club of Rome. They said that they favored the collectivist society, but they'd have to bypass the Constitution to do it. And this was also put into a magazine, the Council on Foreign Relations, their Magazine. That's the name of it.

George: Foreign Affairs maybe.

Alan: Foreign Affairs, and they said they would have to rather than knock down the Constitution, they would just bypass it as though it was a rock in the middle of a stream.

George: Do an end run around the Constitution. They didn't want that to impede their...

Alan: Progress.

George: Their drive for power. Have you done any work on the Aspen Institute of Humanistic Studies?

Alan: I've searched into that too. And that's a big part of that as well.

George: It's more international that I see, you know, the membership is.

Alan: It is. And it's also linked to the United Nations. Now, the big trick has been for the last 50 years, is to point out, as they know grassroots movements will. They point out the defects in the system we're living in, and where it's going. And so they give us leaders to come forward, who start up groups. We follow them, and then they always give their power over to the United Nations, which was always the plan in the end eventually, is to give power to the United Nations, and make them the Super Government.

George: The Aspen, that's an interesting deal. The Aspen helped bring us the PBS system. Public broadcast. It started out as an educational broadcast network, and then Aspen came in there two or three years after that and started and did a tremendous paper, and a tremendous lobbying effort to convert that into a Public Broadcast System.

Alan: And that's where most of the indoctrination on wildlife and so on and all their little rules that come down with the Earth Charter and the rights of animals compared to humans, it's all coming in from that.

George: Well, it looks like it boils down or is divided into humanistic, you know what I mean, views. Like scientific, secular, and religious humanism. And there's mixtures in there of their programming. Not that some of there programs aren't really informative. They are, I guess, huh?

Alan: Everything, they always get a hook in with things you must identify with, and then they go on a roll, and that's when they start introducing ideas that you will eventually adopt as your own. You adopt, most people adopt their opinions. They never have them of their own. They adopt them from experts. And they'll actually fight for them even, once they've adopted them. It comes through all this indoctrination, that always starts with a what-if, or here's how it is and here's what may happen, or generally they'll say, what will happen if we do not do this, this, and this. And they give you no other alternatives. And you go along with the conclusion. It's a technique that's used, mainly through these kind of educational programs.

George: Well, I see it as a delusional mode of existence that we exist in, because we're not fully aware of some of the things that you're broaching today with us.

Alan: Generations have lived, died, fought wars and everything, gone through depressions and economic turmoil, and never known a single clue that there was anything strange in the system in which they lived.

George: Exactly. That's my feelings. I see people and I meet people, and I try to, you know, awaken them, but sometimes they'll just die in that state of delusion and ignorance. I mean, some people are so fixated in with the authoritarian personality type, that accepts anything that authority says is truth, right?

Alan: It's a sado-masochistic system. If you understand psychopathy, the ones at the top remember, gained power a long, long time ago by a feudal system where they fought each other to gain dominance. And once they obtained the status of being the leaders of nations, they then had to use techniques to keep the people pretty stupid in fact, by giving them this culture, this new culture. But they also gave us the psychopathic culture. This is not a humane system in which we live. It's Anti-Human.

George: Yes. I agree.

Alan: It's a dog-eat-dog society of winners and losers. And they show you a pyramid and they tell you, they train you at school to compete. They train you in races, and that's what sports is all about too. And the guy who gets the hundred percent on his exam gets a little gold star, and he gets to go up the ladder. Now, there's only one seat generally at the top of a corporation. That means only one person can fill it. But thousands, maybe millions will apply. So it's not a humane system. And those who get to the top, do it through cunning, by being utterly ruthless, and therefore only the psychopaths can get to the top in this particular system that they have given us.

George: Roy Masters used to always say, and I found this very, very insightful. He said that these people used to be inmates in the asylum and then gradually they've taken over and they're running the asylum.

Alan: In ancient times they called them the deviant creation. These were the ones who would steal, because everybody had their grain in the common grain supply for the people, especially in the colder climates. And these are the guys who would break in and feed themselves, and eventually get thrown in the peat bogs. That was the punishment at that time. But once the money system came in they caught on quickly how to use the con system of money, and became the rulers ultimately.

George: In other words, it's that extra edge that they develop to get ahead of other people. A crooked edge, an insight, a hustle.

Alan: It's an instinct, but it's also sado-masochistic. If you look at the ones who followed Hitler as one example. It's the same with Lenin and everyone else. The followers of power, and you could say the same with politicians, it's well known that most politicians towards the top are psychopathic personalities. Look at their histories. Every psychiatrist knows this. And you look at how they get to the top, by hook and by crook. Adolf Hitler's followers worshiped Adolf Hitler, right through the whole Nuremberg trial, because the ones who are lower down on the totem pole, but still psychopathic, they despise the weak beneath them at every rank, but they worship the man above them who has more power than themselves. That's the psychopath. It's a sado-masochistic system.

George: Yeah, we've got a caller. Let me go to this call. Kay from California, what's your question for Alan Watt?

Kay: Well, hi. First I just wanted to thank you both very much for bringing all this information to us. But I had a question, actually a couple. One is, we talk about they and them and the Freemasons, etc, etc, who are we really talking about? Is that like the Rothschilds, the Rockefellers? Is that who we're really talking about?

Alan: What you're talking about is a conglomerate of these families and royal families, that have existed for thousands of years. So, money, royalty, the thousands of family members within royalty too. All their members. The ones who control power, money, and nations. The institutions of government and nations, who got together a long time ago, with that system, and gave us our culture and gave us our commercialized system. They own the commercialized system that we are all trained to compete within. So it's all of that. They also created Freemasonry for the lower ranks within people, family members and everything, who promise and take oaths to protect this particular system. So it's all, even the lower Masons are keeping the same system going. Your police are all members of the fraternity of police, that's the brotherhood of police. That's a Freemasonic organization. Every cop is advised to join Freemasonry. It's a parallel system that runs beside religions. It is the main religion that runs the world, actually. And it goes all up the structure, and it's authorized by royalty at the top to exist by their charter, a Royal Charter. You're looking at a pyramid of power, really.

Kay: Okay. So, are you talking about, like thousands of people that run the world, or hundreds?

Alan: They admit themselves, only 3% of, this is in general books in universities. Less than 3% of the people of the world rule the world.

George: Kay do you want to hold on through the break, and come back and ask another question?

Kay: Sure, yes.

George: Okay, we're going to take a break here, Alan, and Kay. And we're going to be back in just a little while. Okay? Just hang in there and we'll be right back.

(Commercial Break)

George: Welcome back to World Review Commentary. I'm your host George Butler. Welcome back, Alan Watt.

Alan: It's a pleasure to be on.

George: And we have Kay from California. I wanted to make just a real quick comment here and then turn it back to Alan Watt, Kay. When you ask, who are these people, I look at it as a network of individuals, who dominate certain institutions. And their affiliations and memberships are not known publicly, but they communicate over a network system. So, I'll turn it back to Alan, and Kay, yeah. Kay, you have another question?

Kay: Well, I did. And it's this. Where do you see this all going and what can we do about it? And I have one other thing to add. Do you think the American Revolution was most probably done in an attempt to get away from this system, to try to set up something that would be a safeguard for future generations?

George: Alan, what do you think about that?

Alan: Well, I have no doubt at all. Again, they had meetings, before the Revolution in Europe, remember Europe had been plagued with wars as the top families battled each other for dominance. And they realized eventually the time was coming, that the old type wars would not work so well, because it was so destructive, because weaponry was getting better and so on. They needed a knight in shining armor. And they had the Concert of Europe, they had different international meetings, and they realized that if Britain was to take the lead and bring on this world government system, the standardization of the world, based on the British system, which is exactly what it is, no one would fall for it. They knew that the Londoners, those who run London, controlled the whole empire, and kept all the loot to themselves. They plundered every country. So they couldn't suddenly make Britain into a knight in shining armor that was going to bring democracy and freedom to people. Nobody would believe it. They couldn't use France, they couldn't use Spain, they couldn't use all the other countries in Europe, so they had to create a fresh one. And so they created their own, what appeared to be their own enemy that said all the right things, did all the right things, and appeared to be a brand new system with no real history of tyranny to speak of, that would lead the world into it, for them. And we know this is true, because again, Professor Carroll Quigley in the Anglo-American Establishment, now remember, he was an advisor to top, to your State Department and to diplomats and so on, and Presidents as well, he wasn't simply a historian, and he picked top Rhodes Scholars, and I think there was over 200 of them at the moment still in your high-level bureaucracy in the U.S. working towards global government, but he said that Britain had passed the torch on to America, to be the policeman of the world. They would have to finance the last lap of standardization of the world to bring in a common system, because they would not tolerate any other competing system or religion or culture. It would all have to be the same economic system, the same education, standardization across the world. That was the job of the United States, and he wrote that book in the 1960s, just before he died, and MacMillan eventually published, well one group, MacMillan bought it over and broke the plates. They didn't want any more published, but you can still get hold of the copies.

Kay: I see. So, we got our Independence and then it was taken away again.

Alan: Well, Franklin, Franklin was a great guy who talked in doublespeak. The public heard one thing, but he meant the other, often. That's the way they say things. And he was asked, when they came out of the convention hall, he was asked, what kind of government do we have? Now remember, this was a bunch of the top landowners who went in there. They were all Masons. Franklin talked about that himself. And if you look at all the portraits they did of them, you look at the little rising sun in the picture behind Washington and the throne that Washington sits on. Franklin says, we've given you a Republic, if you can keep it, with a smile on his face.

George: So what I see Alan, and Kay, is this, in a nutshell. I'll put my two cents in, okay. Is that the Constitutional Convention was not a planned convention. They only had authority to revise the Articles of Confederation. I don't know if you knew that, Kay. So it was not, and it was held in private, okay. It was held in secrecy, okay. What eventually happened, there were different plans that were being broached and put forward, like Alexander Hamilton wanted a monarchical system, a monarch. And I think what finally won out was something along the lines of the Virginia Plan which George Mason put forward. Now, Thomas Jefferson was in France at the time, during the Constitutional Convention. Now, he was not present, but his right-hand man, or his man that thought like he did, who had borrowed twenty of his books, by the way, before the convention was held, was George Mason. And so they adopted something along the

lines of the Virginia Plan. And it wasn't planned out that there would be as good a government, I think, and divided as it finally ended up, but then like Franklin said, if you can keep it. Now what had happened is, there had been powers that have acted in concert to destroy this country and take away that Republic from us. That's what I see.

Alan: It's happened. And not only that, remember, when they held even the first convention, it was a Masonic convention. The public were not allowed into the hall. The windows were pulled, because the Masonic Temple is the temple with no windows, so they never have windows where you can see through. They close all the blinds and so on. They had guards on the door, so the public couldn't get in. And it was only an afterthought, because of demands, that they got a Bill of Rights. However, the odd thing is, and this is the key to it all. You'll find the founding fathers said, we looked at all the previous systems of government that had existed, and they picked that of Rome, ancient Rome. And that's what they based it on. Now Rome, remember, was an empire. Rome was an empire, and that's why Franklin said this was a combination of states, a federation, that he hoped would become a World Federation under a government run by twelve wise men. That was always their plan. And the United Nations, remember, through Wilson, although he was only acting on behalf of Lord Grey, Earl Grey, and Mandell House, Wilson put forth at the beginning of this world government, and they called it the League of Nations at the time, which became the United Nations. So, this is the agenda. It's always been there. They called it Manifest Destiny.

George: The Bronfman family out of Boston were doing the British East India Company trading, but also, the Bank of England was always in place during the American Revolution.

Alan: Always, yeah.

George: Okay, that's something to remember. Follow the money. The Bank of England was always there, see. And if you talk about Brown Brothers Harriman Company, the Brown Brothers Company started in Philadelphia. I don't know if you know that.

Kay: No.

George: Yeah, go research this out, and the Brown Brothers were actually, they started their deal in Philadelphia. They went into bankruptcy, and who bailed them out was the Bank of England. So, when Brown Brothers merged with the Harriman company, making Brown Brothers Harriman, they were totally owned and controlled and dominated by the Crown. That's the connections that not many people are aware of.

Kay: I thought that we were financed by France and Spain.

Alan: Well, see France was used. This is the odd part, France was used, and Franklin initially was over there as the ambassador for a long time. And he did live like a king. He was getting there two thousand crates of wine for six months, and he had a big team of horses, servants, and all that. It's well documented in France. That helped actually to bankrupt France, which brought on the French Revolution. So every country was used. It's like dominoes. It's beautiful. It's very clever.

George: Well, the point I was trying to make, Alan, on this Bank of England connection is that the British could have come back in with many more troops and finally subdued America, and you know, vanquished our so-called victory. But they decided to rule us through a money system, and that's what they continued on.

Alan: Well, it's simple. And we know that they set up Kuhn-Loeb & Company too, and Rothschild sent one of his own children with a different name over who ended up running it, and then the Warburgs came in in WWI, just before WWI, one became the head of the American banking system.

George: Alexander Hamilton would be a key to the early history on this, Kay. And if you look at him, he set up some of the first National Banks in the country of the United States. And those were tied back to the Bank of England. Basically, it's creating debt, making interest out of the deal. But Kay, thank you for your call. We appreciate you calling.

Kay: Thank you.

George: Thank you ma'am. Alan, we'll be right back. Thank you sir.

(Commercial Break)

George: Welcome back to World Review Commentary. Welcome back, Alan Watt.

Alan: It's a pleasure, yeah.

George: Are we making some points here? Are we getting some insights generated here? You sound like you're really doing some good with some of these callers.

Alan: Yeah, it's interesting when you look at the history of Hamilton. Remember too, some of them talked about getting a monarchy in, before they decided on a president. And Hamilton was really for a monarchy. And he did make some good points too. We've got to look at the other side of things, and never throw anything out, and listen to what they say. And he did say, is it better to have a monarchy and maybe a few dozen of their families, soaking, in other words sponging off the rest of the public, or have a massive government and bureaucracy and you'll have thousands of bureaucrats and their families soaking off the public. He made a good point there. And this was all debated at the time as well. But Hamilton believed in the right of might. His heroes, and Jefferson talked about it, because he invited Hamilton to his home. And every picture or drawing that Hamilton stopped at was one of what we would call a tyrant, ancient tyrant: Alexander the Great, Caligula, all the big characters of Rome. And Jefferson says, why do you pick these ones? He says, I admire these people because they used power, and they used might and force to get what they wanted. He thought that was the natural order of things; whereas Jefferson, he had other people and philosophers as his heroes. So there was a battle even there on how the United States should run. But they did model it after ancient Rome, pre-Catholic Rome. And Rome, remember, had a Senate, that's why you have a Senate there. Senate comes from Egypt, because Senate came from the Egyptian word for a chessboard. And that's why it's really a masonic system, and they often have a checkered floor in Senate rooms. It's a copy of the House of Lords in Britain. It's an identical system.

George: You know, an important point you make is this, Alexander Hamilton versus Thomas Jefferson. Thomas Jefferson was anti-Federalist. Alexander Hamilton was a Federalist. So that is the two divergent opinions there. And the Anti-Federalists forced upon the rest, or were the ones that are responsible for our Bill of Rights.

Alan: Yeah, and Jefferson also knew that if you brought in a Federalist system, that within one generation, and he said this, you'll have the offspring of the ruling majority in the House, in Congress, with their children. Their children will take over. You'll have hereditary rule, like Britain already had. And he tried to avoid that. He said that was

the biggest problem. And they tried to make laws to stop it. And sure enough, Washington tried to get a cousin or a nephew in. Other members did get their offspring into it. Benjamin Franklin tried to get his son Temple in a position in government. So they were already trying the same system as Britain, because money and power corrupts, and that's what Jefferson knew.

George: And they're going to favor their offspring and try to get them ahead of the others, right.

Alan: Yes. And you have had hereditary dynasties being reelected over and over in the United States for a long time.

George: So, yeah, we see a power elite there, elitist, however you want to describe them, over the ages, in all of these different civilizations and cultures, right?

Alan: Absolutely. And all you're left with now are competing politicians at the bottom. And Carroll Quigley again mentioned that. He said we always control and groom, they groom the leaders at the top of both parties, so that they always belong to their Council on Foreign Relations, for this World Agenda. He says, the lesser politicians are allowed some competition between each other to get up the ladder basically. All you're left with now, is which bunch of multi-millionaire lawyers do you want to vote for. The bunch over this side or the bunch over that side. That's what it is. That's what you're left with.

George: Now, when we get back, and we're talking about this encrypted language, and this delusional state, and all that, but are they not, even the people at the top, aren't they deluded by their own glorification?

Alan: It's not hard to be if you realize that you are held in esteem wherever you go. And people do bow down to you or grovel. They really do.

George: They grovel before your feet, wanting something from you, because you've got billions, right? Isn't that it?

Alan: That's it. And you command power. However, the real power, and this again was exemplified by Quigley and others, where they were talking about the Maurice Strong types of this world, the guys who run the big foundations, who leave politics, or go back in and out of politics as advisors. They're not elected. They're called technocrats. That's the term they use. And they come in like Kissinger, the Kissinger type. He says, these guys control the real power, and they're not responsible to the public. Therefore, they can get the job done, because democracy is too slow and cumbersome, too many arguments, too divergent sides all conflicting with each other. Therefore, this agenda has to be steamrolled ahead by the use of technocrats, and that's what we've seen for almost a hundred years.

George: So you see these, you have these technocrats wheeling and dealing with the lobbyists and other interests, and they're all talking...

Alan: And heavily financed.

George: Yeah, heavily financed. Of course, financial things are at the top of this capstone, I guess, is that what you see?

Alan: Absolutely. H.G. Wells, who was one of the official propagandists for this agenda, working for the Royal Institute for International Affairs, he said, that once the League of

Nations was formed, he said that now bureaucrats, bureaucratic departments can be specialized, and they can go and meet their fellow counterparts in other countries and at the League of Nations, and bypass the political side altogether. So he said, the political side is almost obsolete. It's a show for the public. And he was quite correct in that, but he went through a lot of this agenda. He was a main propagandist for it, for world government, run on a British system of standardization. And if you go back further in history, John Stuart Mill, that was the main economist for the British Empire system, and his son who took over, also by the same name, they wrote books on this coming world system. It would all be based on economics. The value of an individual will be the value to the State. They will decide how valuable.

George: These resources called individuals, right? Chattel properties, right?

Alan: That's right. And eventually, you would not be allowed to be born, unless they had a function for you to serve, and that's the key word they keep using, in the Council on Foreign Relations too. Serve the World State. Serve the State.

George: Total quality management.

Alan: We are a renewable resource.

George: Yeah, we're a renewable resource. You just pop them out again, right?

Alan: That's right.

George: Golly, I tell you. But you know, there are people like yourself, and I'm working a little bit in this area now, and we're going to make a difference, you know. But mainly, we can make a difference in our own lives. Is that the way you see it sometimes?

Alan: There's no doubt. You make it in your own life, first. You understand yourself, first of all. And that will make you wake up even quicker, when you understand yourself. That's the key to everything.

George: Know thyself. So, you know, the way I see it, you know, you have this Maslow, you know Abraham Maslow says self-realization and all that stuff. That's not really knowing yourself.

Alan: No.

George: But what you're talking about is really knowing thyself, isn't it?

Alan: Absolutely, and that also means, being willing, I usually say, use the term, if you're after truth, and that means complete honesty with yourself, first of all, that's hard for most folk to do, you have to be willing to jump out a plane without a parachute and free fall, because you cannot make conditions on truth, and you might not like a lot of it, but you have to do it.

George: I say truth has no politics.

Alan: It has no politics at all. No.

George: What I say, I arrange things in my own mind. Years ago, I used to write about these things. Know thyself, know thy thoughts, and know thy world. See what I mean?

Alan: Yes. It's all hard.

George: And know thy thoughts is beginning to be able to see your thoughts and how they're controlling, how you've been programmed like you're talking about.

Alan: Absolutely.

George: And know thy world is all these institutional systems that are delusionally based that are, you know, contriving to subjugate us to a system of slavery.

Alan: Yes. The British system, which was talked about by John Dee, in the 1500s, at Queen Elizabeth I's court, he coined the term, the British Empire. And he said, we should create a British Empire, as he told the Queen, based on a system, based on what would appear to be a system of Free Trade. And he said, those countries who will accept the conditions, will adopt the same system as Britain. And they would be given a term, it's called, most favored trading nation status. That's the term that's used at the United Nations today for those countries who join it. So, it's five hundred years old, this particular agenda, and they knew then, even when they were setting up what they called the Colonies, in America, because they could see the vast resources, that that would be the country that would eventually supply the men, the arms, and the taxation necessary to bring the whole world to its knees.

George: The world army, right?

Alan: That's it.

George: And you know, we're creating this neo-con, imperial type of dynamic, but people are resisting that.

Alan: Yeah, and they knew it would come, because remember, they planned the future ahead of time. Think tanks are paid incredible amounts of money, and each think tank is specialized in its area. They foresee the problems and the reactions and they work it out in advance.

George: We're going to be taking a break here, and then come back for our last segment. And we'll conclude it then. Thank you very much for being with us today. You're really imparting a great wisdom to us. Appreciate it Alan. Be right back.

(Commercial Break)

George: Welcome back to World Review Commentary. I'm your host, George Butler. Welcome back, Alan Watt.

Alan: It's a pleasure to be here.

George: Are we talking about enlightenment? Is that what you're trying to teach people? To become more enlightened?

Alan: Yes. You cannot be complete in any respect at all, until you've gone through what is real, real reality. And the only way you can find it is first within yourself, and discard all of the training and indoctrination that you've had yourself, and start thinking for yourself, and literally looking at the world with new eyes, for the first time. And it's all to do with perceptions, as I say. When you understand what's around you, things you take for granted, even the police force stopping you on the road, and demanding you pay money and all that. It's just extortion. It's all how you've been trained to

misperceive highway robbery. Things like that. We're taught to perceive things in a completely different way, which suits the aims of the ruling elite. And that's the key to it. The trick in all ages, and the pharaoh used to be taught this in Egypt, the trick of the pharaoh for rulership's purposes, was to convince the sheep, and remember the pharaoh was called the good shepherd, his trick was to convince the sheep that their interests and the pharaoh's lay in the same direction. That's the first trick. And sure enough, you know.

George: To get the sheep's consent then?

Alan: Yes.

George: To trick them into consenting to their rule.

Alan: To their rule and their ambitions. So they go off to war to fight something, because the pharaoh will say, those guys are going to threaten you, and invade you. So the sheep became terrified. When that is said, they cling closer to the pharaoh. The pharaoh can actually tax you all the more. You don't mind it, because he's going to save you, and then you go and fight for the pharaoh, because he's convinced you that this is different. The perception of the reality of this war and its purposes has been distorted in your mind. You think it's for your benefit and that it's going to save you if you go off and fight them. Every war is an economic war. And Karl Marx went through that, and he was trained by the bankers. He was financed by the bankers, who were the experts, even in his day, of economics. They were the experts. That's why H.G. Wells said, this upcoming world system that we are creating have brought all the big bankers on board, the international money lenders, because they know the science of economics. That includes population control, all of those things. They factor wars into it, upcoming wars. How many might get killed off? Will there be enough to pay off the debt? That's what economists do. And so they brought the bankers on board into this ruling elite. And, as I say, it's a pyramidal structure with the dominant minority at the top. That's the term used by Aldous Huxley in his speeches at Berkeley. You can find it on my site, cuttingthroughthematrix.com, and download the audio. And he said, there's always been a dominant minority who rule, and I don't see any reason why there should not always be a dominant minority. And he also said with a scientifically-run dictatorship of the mind, a complete, total, takeover the mind, he didn't see why a scientific dictatorship could not last forever.

George: So it goes back to Plato even, and before Plato.

Alan: Yes, Plato studied in Egypt. All the Greek Aristocracy went to Egypt for their higher education. And everything that came out of Egypt, even Pythagoras, who studied in Egypt, they were sent back to their homeland, or to other Greek colonies; Greece had an Empire at that time. Pythagoras was sent off to Crotona, which is part of modern Italy, which became Italy. And he set up a monastery, long, long before Christianity, with five years of silence for the novitiates, and they became revolutionaries. So, Egypt literally was training in its own day, revolutionaries to go out into the world to recruit young members of aristocracy to cause revolutions and overthrow their own systems at that time. Britain used that all through its imperial years. They trained diplomats to go off and provocateurs to go off into countries, start rebellions, and then Britain would come in as the saviors, once they had everyone fighting each other. Very old technique. These are all sciences that are archived. The public don't get access to them, but those in the higher members of the society or aristocracy are taught these sciences. It's never been lost.

George: So these were passed down and held as the secret system of rule, of hidden

rule.

Alan: Yes. Everything is a formula. And again, Plato, going back to mathematics, he would use mathematics as a good example. So you have rules of the mathematics that will always come out the same if you go along a certain formula. And it's the same with logic and humanity. When you have a sequence of events that are introduced in the proper sequence, then the public will always respond in the same manner. Science is using the same terms today in generalized science and psychology and so on, and behaviorism. And these are well understood. So they're all formulas, and we always respond the same way, as long as the formula isn't changed, it's introduced step by step, in the same sequence, we will always respond in the same manner.

George: So, they've got human nature down pat. And they're using that to formulate certain stimuli. In other words, they stimulate us with something. They have predictability, a predictable future then.

Alan: Absolutely. We always respond the same way to the same sequences of events, the formula. And that's just the way it is. It's been perfected, well proven, tested over and over and over again. And it's pretty well failsafe for them. That's why they're so good for wars. You can abuse the public to almost the step of revolution, but as soon as you say, oh, those guys over there are going to kill us off, that enemy over the water, the people who are being abused turn to that government and say, protect us. And then they tax you into the ground. They take all the money. They build up military-industrial complexes, which end up chaining you, enslaving you. And we see that with technology today, it's all from the military-industrial complex. All built up during the Cold War and all the taxation, because no one wanted to complain about the high taxation, because after all, your government was trying to save you. It's all a big lie to get a future agenda of totalitarian control, in a world where everyone must be predictable. That's why it's the total information network. That means all information about every individual on this planet will be known on a daily basis, everything that you're doing, and only then will they feel safe at the top, and even then they want to chip you.

George: Total information network. And then they want to chip you to follow you around, so you're not ever a threat to their power system.

Alan: And already, and I've been saying this for years, the chip for the brain is ready. They've had world meetings about it. They've published the reports on it. They've got stuff in cartoons now to try to encourage young children to expect it and want it. They think it will give them super powers like their cartoon heroes. And it's all ready to go, and they had their first meetings at Loyola University in Louisiana, in 2000. And then they've followed it up with about three or four meetings since. Newt Gingrich was retired into heading that position over that part of it. They say the chip is ready to go. And once it's inserted, when they can convince the public of the necessity of accepting this, then it will be the end of individuality, and then they will feel safe at the top. The ordinary person will be unable to perceive of themselves as a distinct individual. Individualism according to the United Nations is the number one enemy.

George: So, it is scientific, and it's gotten worse. And these systems of control are becoming Draconian, and these people are truly psychopaths.

Alan: They are.

George: They're out of their minds. There's no other way, but you know, I was trying to explain this to a friend of mine one time. There's no one word to describe these people.

Alan: There's not. You can't relate to them.

George: You can't, you can't, there's not one word to wholly, to totally describe what's going on. Psychopath is not enough.

Alan: No, and diabolical isn't enough either.

George: No, and evil and wicked. I mean, those are just a few of the terms in addition to psychopath, because these people are crazy.

Alan: They're crazy, and yet they're confident....

George: They're cunning...

Alan: That they've hired the best scientists to work this agenda into existence. And yet, here's the Achilles heel to all of their system. The Achilles heel, is they need the general population's compliance with every step they make.

George: So they can't deal with a rebellious public. They have to cajole them and mind-wash them into consent to a degree.

Alan: Well, how many people can they actually put in jail, if even one-tenth of the people says, "that's it, I'm not obeying your rules anymore"? How many people, how long would it go before there were just too many people and too few cops or too few military?

George: Is that what those polls are used for, those public polls, to get the sentiment of public so they're manageable? Now do you think on 9/11 they went too far on that?

Alan: No, they planned 9/11. They wrote about it in advance.

George: But do you think they exceeded, I mean, they made it too transparent, too obvious about what was going on?

Alan: No, I think they were pretty well confident that they had the public on a roll, and this was again, going back to Bertrand Russell and others, and Huxley, who said that if they can gorge the public, in a hedonistic lifestyle for one generation, by giving them unlimited credit and credit cards and all the rest of it, and an unlimited supply of goods they could buy, they will basically ignore what's happening around them and live in that little fantasy for a while, while they're making the moves.

George: But it seems like to me, 9/11 they went too far, and it's too obvious, some of the things they tried to pull off in trying to sell the public.

Alan: Yeah, but they just come back and try and bring it in another way if it seems too harsh, which they do.

George: Alan Watt, thank you very much for your interview today. And we really reached a lot of people out there today. And I appreciate your insight and your work in attaining truth here.

Alan: Well, thanks for having me on.

George: And thank you very much. You have a good one.

Alan: You too.

George: Bye-bye.

Alan's Materials Available for Purchase and Ordering Information:

- BOOKS** "Cutting Through" & "Waiting for the Miracle....."
Volumes 1, 2, 3 Also available in Spanish or Portuguese translation:
"Esperando el Milagro....." ([Español](#)) & "Esperando
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